

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) An anionic surfactant of the formula (I):



wherein one of R and R¹ is a C₆ to C₂₂ linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, and the other is hydrogen;

Y is O, or NH, or -NH-CH₂-C(=CH₂)-, or -N(CH₂-CR³(=CH₂))-CH₂-C(=CH₂)- where R³ is hydrogen or methyl;

when Y is O, R² is hydrogen, or a salt, or a C₁ to C₆ linear or branched alkyl, or an optionally substituted C₃ to C₁₀ linear or branched alkenyl;

when Y is NH, or -NH-CH₂-C(=CH₂)-, or -N(CH₂-CR³(=CH₂))-CH₂-C(=CH₂)- where R³ is hydrogen or methyl, R² is hydrogen or methyl;

OA is an oxyalkylene group;

n is 2 to 100; and

X is a group comprising at least one acidic H atom, or a salt thereof.

2. (Original) An anionic surfactant according to claim 1 wherein one of R and R¹ is a C₁₂ to C₂₀ alkenyl group.
3. (Currently amended) An anionic surfactant according to ~~either one of claims 1 and 2~~ claim 1 where n is in the range from 5 to 30.
4. (Currently amended) An anionic surfactant according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 wherein X comprises at least one sulphur atom.
5. (Currently amended) An anionic surfactant according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 wherein R² is an group of formula -CH₂-C(=CH₂)-R⁴ where R⁴ is hydrogen

or methyl; or a group of formula $-R^5-O-C(O)-C(=CH_2)-R^6$ where R^5 is hydrogen or methyl, and R^6 is a C_2 to C_6 linear or branched alkyl.

6. (Original) A method of free radical initiated addition polymerisation of at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer in the presence of a surfactant comprising at least one anionic surfactant of the formula (I):



wherein one of R and R^1 is a C_6 to C_{22} linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, and the other is hydrogen;

Y is O , or NH , or $-NH-CH_2-C(=CH_2)-$, or $-N(CH_2-CR^3(=CH_2))-CH_2-C(=CH_2)-$ where R^3 is hydrogen or methyl;

when Y is O , R^2 is hydrogen, or a salt, or a C_1 to C_6 linear or branched alkyl, or an optionally substituted C_3 to C_{10} linear or branched alkenyl;

when Y is NH , or $-NH-CH_2-C(=CH_2)-$, or $-N(CH_2-CR^3(=CH_2))-CH_2-C(=CH_2)-$ where R^3 is hydrogen or methyl, R^2 is hydrogen or methyl;

OA is an oxyalkylene group;

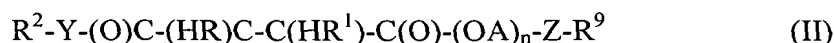
n is 2 to 100; and

X is a group comprising at least one acidic H atom, or a salt thereof.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 6 wherein the ethylenically unsaturated monomer(s) is or comprises at least one vinyl monomer.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 7 wherein the vinyl monomer(s) represent at least 60% by weight of the ethylenically unsaturated monomer(s).

9. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 6 ~~any one of claims 6 to 8~~ wherein the at least one anionic surfactant of the formula (I) is used for a seed stage, and at least one non-ionic surfactant of the formula (II) below is used for a particle growth stage in emulsion polymerisation:



wherein R, R¹, R², Y, OA and n are as defined for the anionic surfactant of formula (I), and Z is O, or NH, or -NH-CH₂-C(=CH₂)-, or -N(CH₂-CR¹⁰(=CH₂))-CH₂-C(=CH₂)- where R¹⁰ is hydrogen or methyl;

when Z is O, R⁹ is hydrogen, or a C₁ to C₆ linear or branched alkyl, or an optionally substituted C₃ to C₁₀ linear or branched alkenyl;

when Z is NH, or -NH-CH₂-C(=CH₂)-, or -N(CH₂-CR¹⁰(=CH₂))-CH₂-C(=CH₂)- where R¹⁰ is hydrogen or methyl, R⁹ is hydrogen or methyl.

10. (Original) The use of an anionic surfactant of the formula (I):



wherein one of R and R¹ is a C₆ to C₂₂ linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl, and the other is hydrogen;

Y is O, or NH, or -NH-CH₂-C(=CH₂)-, or -N(CH₂-CR³(=CH₂))-CH₂-C(=CH₂)- where R³ is hydrogen or methyl;

when Y is O, R² is hydrogen, or a salt, or a C₁ to C₆ linear or branched alkyl, or an optionally substituted C₃ to C₁₀ linear or branched alkenyl;

when Y is NH, or -NH-CH₂-C(=CH₂)-, or -N(CH₂-CR³(=CH₂))-CH₂-C(=CH₂)- where R³ is hydrogen or methyl, R² is hydrogen or methyl;

OA is an oxyalkylene group;

n is 2 to 100; and

X is a group comprising at least one acidic H atom, or a salt thereof, as a non-migratory surfactant in emulsion polymerisation.

11. (New) An anionic surfactant according to claim 2 where n is in the range from 5 to 30.